

**Abstract of the Disclosure**

An automatic DNA fragment removing method aims at removing a vector unit base sequence, that is, a base sequence in a portion of a vector, with precision from the DNA integrated into the vector and processed in a cloning process, so as to obtain a target DNA fragment in an exact structure. Depending on the vector and the restriction enzyme used for cleaving the vector and generating an object DNA fragment, a retrieval key is generated to retrieve a vector unit from the DNA base sequence obtained as the cloning process. Using the generated retrieval key, the junction between the DNA fragment and the vector unit is specified, and the specified junction and the base sequence outside the junction are automatically removed as the vector unit.